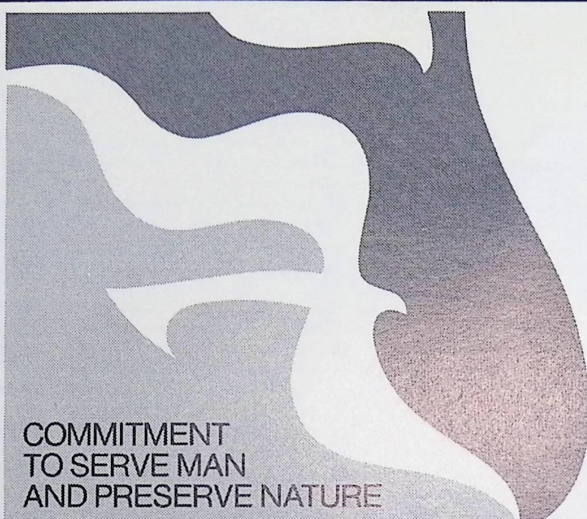


MARCH - APRIL 1972

# FLORIDA GARDENER





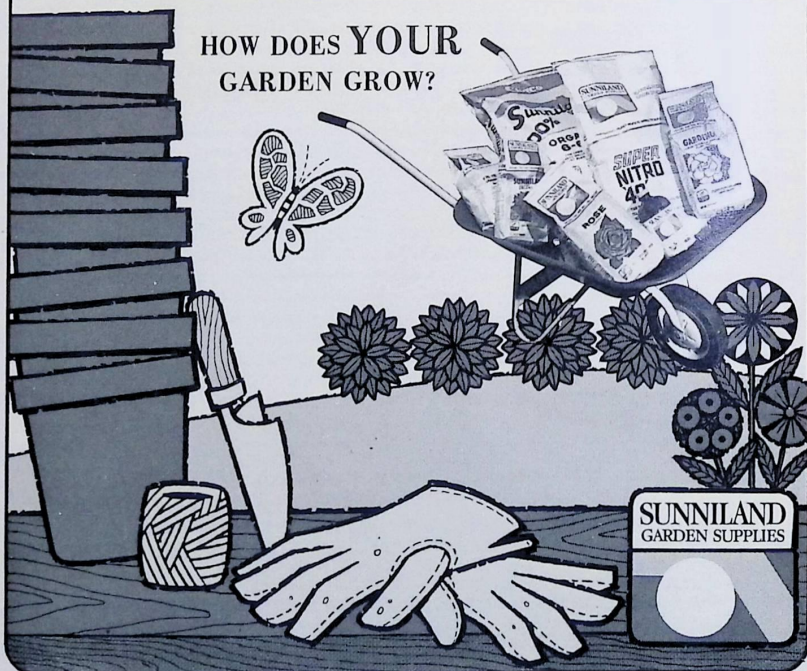


COMMITMENT  
TO SERVE MAN  
AND PRESERVE NATURE

We consider our job to be two-fold:  
to serve the community while protecting  
the environment and its natural beauty.



HOW DOES YOUR  
GARDEN GROW?





## THE FLORIDA GARDENER

The Official Publication of the  
Florida Federation of Garden Clubs, Inc.  
non-profit organization

Member of National Council of  
State Garden Clubs, Inc.

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Winter Park, Florida  
Mrs. Andrew A. Gurke, President

Volume 20                      1972                      Issue 4

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## DEADLINE MAY/JUNE ISSUE

Editorial: March 15

Advertising: April 1

Circulation: April 20

# Cover Story

The picture of the "amusing persistent" pelicans (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) was taken in St. Petersburg, by Mr. James R. Dennis.

"The pelicans are common residents on all coasts except N.W. Florida and frequent both ocean and intercoastal waterways.

They may nest any time throughout the year. They prefer fish especially menhaden and are not attracted to other foods.

The brown pelican was the first bird ever to be protected, when in 1893, Pelican Island, a well-known pelican rookery near San Sebastian in the Indian River, was set aside as a Bird Sanctuary and maintained by what is now the National Audubon Society." The pelican is one of our many endangered birds!!! Factual information: "The Joys of Bird Watching in Florida" by Marjory Stoneman Douglas and "Florida Birds" by James A. Tucker.)

## Cover Photo Credit

Photo by

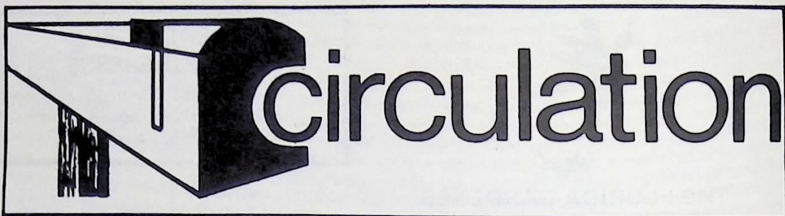
**JAMES R. DENNIS**

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**Subscribers:** Please send subscriptions, change of address to Circulation Manager.

**Postmaster:** Please send unclaimed complete copies + Form 3579 to Circulation Manager, P.O. Box 23577, Fort Lauderdale, Fla. 33307.





# circulation

This is the way that circulation works. Twenty-nine to 30 thousand Florida Gardeners are mailed bi-monthly. New, resigned and deceased members are reported in annual membership lists submitted to this department and then, as the occasion warrants, throughout the year. Address changes are also handled in this manner to be accompanied with 25¢ for all address or name changes. The fee of 25¢ per copy hardly covers the cost of handling the magazines that are returned because of address changes and resigned, or deceased members that have not been reported prior to mailing, due to neglect or ignorance of procedure.

Consistency, speed and accuracy, in my opinion, remains the key to capacity circulation. The post office regards our percentage of returned magazines as low; in my opinion, it can and should be reduced as a "conservation" measure to us. To repeat, address changes and returned Gardeners are costly. To eliminate this requires informing individual club chairman as to necessary and proper procedures, which we have endeavored to do through the pages of the Gardener. The directors are the only other medium.

Response to the distribution of back covers through the directors at the fall board meeting does not merit repetition. We do implore you to reiterate what is necessary and seek your active interest.

Here are some figures for you to interpret:

- To date 1,025 magazines have been returned because they were undeliverable.
- Seventeen members were reported deceased by the post office (not by the respective club). Some were not recent deaths.
- Two thousands three hundred thirty six (2,336) members have been reported, resigned.
- New members, since October number 628.
- Subscribers through probationary clubs total 144.
- One hundred eighty (180) notices have been sent because necessary monies were

not included when address changes were reported on annual membership lists. The percentage responding is not worth mentioning.

On the brighter side, there are those who are reading the Gardener and replying enthusiastically and willingly with necessary information and monies. *We bow to that percent.* We are optimistic and always welcome suggestions that might expedite our business.—Circulation.

Dora Ann Blaschik  
Circulation Manager

P.S. Refer to Book of Information page 156 for circulation requirements.



The Donnelly Advertising Corporation of Florida and Miami Garden Clubbers share the posted sentiments. Apparently, so does the Florida legislature. Legislation to regulate billboards passed by a wide margin during the special session recently held in Tallahassee.



# President's Message



Dear Members:

Spring is a delightful time of the year everywhere. Here in Florida the new growth lifts our spirits. The fresh wildflowers and new leaves in the upper part of the State are a joy to see. The azaleas and magnolias in bloom are a never forgotten sight in other areas and the exotic foliage and beautiful bloom of begonias and the other plantings in the sub-tropical areas spell out Spring, too.

It is a season when gardening activities are usually in full bloom in our clubs as well as in our gardens. Plans are now complete for the convention in Sarasota in May. All details are in this issue. We are using the circus theme because Sarasota and the circus are synonymous. Sounds like fun as well as being informative. Do plan to attend and remember husbands are invited, too.

Later this summer we will be sponsoring the pilot conference for youth conservation activities at the request of National Council of State Garden Clubs, Inc. Last Fall your President conferred with Mrs. Maxwell Steele during the Keep America Beautiful meeting in Washington, D. C. regarding this activity. Mrs. Steele was most anxious for Florida to have this first meeting in the Nation because of our excellent background in Junior and High School Gardening programs. We both feel clubs should work with youth more than ever. They are vitally interested in the ecology and environmental programs. At the January Meeting in Winter Park, Miss Elizabeth Mason, National Conservation Chairman and Miss Barbara Hannan, Shell

Oil Company's Women's Program Representative met with the officers and chairmen to formulate plans for the coming event.

The month of March is a busy one for gardening. The Deep South Regional Convention followed by the State Flower Show earlier in the month will be reported upon in the next issue. We thank all of the hard working committees for these two events as well as participating members.

We were leading the other states in the number of volumes placed in the schools for the People and Their Environment project and have received much recognition in the National News and Tips publication. It is nip and tuck at this point since Texas and a few other states are out there trying to be first.

In April we are planning to visit all the districts for the President's Conferences. The theme for the tour will be "Direction." We will give you our direction as well as listen to yours. Look forward to being with you then.

Cordially yours,

Mrs. Andrew A. Gurke

## "COUNTRY ROADS"

Praise country roads; praise shale  
glazed garnet in the rain;  
praise clay for ochre stain;  
praise any two-wheel track  
that takes you back  
to farms deep in a vale;  
praise roads not white or black;  
roads laced with grass  
or lanes caught in a shower  
that sprout blue sky like flowers;  
roads that don't let cars pass  
but take you singly by  
to see what grows and  
greenly treat the eye.

—Harvena Richter in The  
Christian Science Monitor

# Calendar of Events

1972

## ANNUAL PRESIDENTS' CONFERENCES

XII Miami . . . . .	April 5	VI DeLand . . . . .	April 13
XI Lighthouse Point . . . . .	April 6	V Gainesville . . . . .	April 14
X N. Palm Beach . . . . .	April 7	IV Palatka . . . . .	April 17
IX Lehigh Acres . . . . .	April 10	III Jasper . . . . .	April 18
VIII St. Petersburg . . . . .	April 11	II Graceville . . . . .	April 19
VII Sanford . . . . .	April 12	I Crestview . . . . .	April 20

Blanche Covington Nature Study Course . . . . .	April 23-29
Landscape Design School, Course II, Jacksonville . . . . .	May 10-12
Conservation Teachers' Workshop:	
University of West Florida, Pensacola . . . . .	June 9-29
Pine Jog Environmental Science Center, West Palm Beach . . . . .	June 19-July 7
Board of Directors' Meeting, Gainesville . . . . .	June 19
Short Course, University of Florida, Gainesville . . . . .	June 20-22
Junior Nature Camping Dates:	
Boys' Week . . . . .	July 23-29
Girls' Week . . . . .	July 30-August 12

## ANNUAL DISTRICT MEETINGS

I Santa Rosa Beach . . . . .	Oct. 3	VII Orlando . . . . .	Oct. 11
II Gulf Beach . . . . .	Oct. 4	VIII Clearwater . . . . .	Oct. 13
III Carabelle . . . . .	Oct. 5	IX Haines City . . . . .	Oct. 12
IV Jacksonville . . . . .	Oct. 6	X Jupiter . . . . .	Oct. 16
V Gainesville . . . . .	Oct. 9	XI Pompano Beach . . . . .	Oct. 17
VI Cocoa-Rockledge . . . . .	Oct. 10	XII Miami . . . . .	Oct. 18

Landscape Design Course III, Jacksonville . . . . . November 9-11

Dates and pertinent information concerning board of directors' meetings at convention and flower show schools are listed under the respective facets.

1973 STATE CONVENTION, ORLANDO

1974 STATE CONVENTION, TALLAHASSEE

## Metropolitan Miami Flower Show



"Colors Go To The Races"

**Tropical Park Race Track**  
**March 24-26**

**Admission \$1.50**

Telephone 238-3396 or 235-7107



# Editorial

We (TFG) are indebted to Mr. Arthur Coe and the secretary of the Garden Club of Jacksonville, as they are continuing to forward TFG mail. Please accept my thanks on behalf of FFGC.

The article "Man: Planetary Disease" will provide the inquiring reader, the thinking person with answers to problems facing us today. . . . Read . . . for new insights and ways for us (garden club members) to assume our proper roles.

The 1972 foreign tours were cancelled, due to price increases.

Remember **March 15** is the **deadline** for the **May-June** issue.

Please thank our advertisers at every opportunity, and patronize them. . . . Visit Cypress Gardens, they are the most beautiful in Florida . . . let them know you are a garden club member and that you appreciate their support.

"THE CHAMPION ISN'T NECESSARILY THE PERSON WHO HAS THE MOST, BUT HE'S ALWAYS THE PERSON WHO GIVES THE MOST."

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## ARBOR DAY PROCLAMATION SIGNING CEREMONY



Mrs. Jack W. Dunlap, Past President and currently Landscape Design Chairman of The Florida Federation of Garden Clubs, Inc. represented the Garden Club members throughout the state in the Capital, Tallahassee, on December 9.

Governor Rubin Askew declared January 21 as Arbor Day and urged Florida citizens to plant flowering trees which will add to the beauty of our colorful state.

Left to right: "Mr. Green Thumb," Ed Allen, Duval County Agricultural Agent; Lynn Taber, Vice President, Florida Nurserymen's Association; Governor Askew; Mrs. Dunlap and E. T. York, Jr., Vice President for Agricultural Affairs, University of Florida.



## IRENE W. VAN ALSTYNE

The orchid hobby was only the privilege of the nobility and the very rich, but today it is a way of life for people from all walks of life.

This is especially true in south Florida where our mild subtropical climate allows orchids to thrive out of doors without the necessity of expensive greenhouses. Most green thumb gardeners succumb to the orchid bug and grow a few orchids in their patios or hanging in trees to add splashes of exotic beauty to their gardens. Many collections grow into the thousands of plants with a tremendous range of genera.

Since the Orchidaceae is the largest of all plant families, there is truly something for everyone and, happily, most of the popular and most showy genera adapt to our climate. There are over 600 genera, 25,000 species and unknown thousands of man-made hybrids. Orchids are native to all parts of the world except the Arctic and true desert regions.

The best known and admired orchid is the *Cattleya*, a genus of about 65 species, all native to the New World. In early days, plants were collected and shipped to England and the Continent in vast numbers, resulting in almost eradicating certain species in Colombia, Venezuela and Brazil. The mortality rate was extremely high and since methods of propagation were rarely successful, only new shipments of the species could supply the demand. In 1922, an American, Professor Lewis Knudson of Cornell University, perfected a method of germinating orchid seeds in sterile flasks of a nutrient formula, which revolutionized orchid growing and brought costs within the means of the average man. Hybridizing produced beautiful new varieties of better shape and substance than the original species. Of recent years, still more advanced

propagation techniques have been perfected, that of meristemming and stem propagation, whereby exact duplicates of the choicest hybrids are available at a fraction of earlier costs.

As beautiful as the cattleyas are, there are many hobbyists who prefer the delightful miniature "botanicals" or the vandaceous genera. The latter, such as tall terete and semi terete vandas, renantheras with their brilliant red spray flowers, many kinds of aerides, grow and bloom best in full sun and may be used in mass groupings as focal points in the landscape or as border beds. Although most orchidists grow their plants shut away in slat or wire houses, using them in the landscape where they may be seen and enjoyed is growing in popularity. Evergreen dendrobiums, reed stem epidendrums, phaius, bletias and spathoglottis are others that thrive out in the open in full sun. No collection is complete without a few oncidiums with their dainty sprays of yellow flowers, so aptly named the "Dancing Ladies." Increasingly popular the last few years are the ascocendas, hybrids of vanda and ascocentrum. These plants resemble the vanda parent but are much smaller vegetatively and take up less room in an orchid collection. Flowers come in a wide range of bright colors and they are profuse bloomers.

Although the genus *Phalaenopsis* requires more specialized growing conditions than the above genera, usually in a glass or enclosed slat house, these lovely "Moth Orchids" are worth the extra care and protection that must be provided. They do not like our occasional sudden drops in temperature and need considerably more moisture, shade and air movement. Their graceful sprays of large white, pink, yellow or "novelty" flowers are breath-takingly beautiful during the winter and spring months.

Florida has the greatest number of native



orchids of any of our states, with over a hundred species recorded. The majority of these "botanicals" have small and inconspicuous flowers but a few are very pretty and desirable. *Epidendrum tampense*, the "Butterfly Orchid," has sprays of dainty little flowers that come in many variations of color from greenish yellow to deep plum and a rare alba variety, *Polyrrhiza lindenii*, the "Ghost Orchid," has strange frog-shaped white flowers, with a pleasing fragrance. *Epidendrum cochleatum* variety *Triandrum*, is another pretty native species with unusual flowers marked by an almost black lip. Our many terrestrials are seldom seen in cultivation as they rarely transplant successfully out of their native habitat of swamp or glade. Florida has stringent Conservation laws to protect our native orchids.

Contrary to popular belief, orchids are hardy plants easy to grow and, except for regular watering and fertilizing, require a minimum of care. They grow equally well in pots, baskets or on plaques. A variety of potting media is used, with shredded tree fern the most popular in Florida but each grower has his favorite mixture with additions of red wood chips, chopped fir bark, rock or other material. *Osmunda* is not as popular as in former years but it does last longer and requires no fertilizing. Most epiphytic orchids need to be repotted every 2 or 3 years when the potting compost decomposes. Terrestrials grow best in prepared deep beds of tree fern, gravel, peat moss and manure.

There are almost a dozen orchid societies along the east coast from Palm Beach to Key West with a total of 35 Florida societies, all affiliates of the "mother" society., **The American Orchid Society, Inc.** Meetings are convivial with instructive programs and keen competition in judging of flowers brought to the display tables. Many beautiful orchid shows are presented each year where the general public sees and learns about orchids for the first time, resulting in ever-increasing numbers of victims of the orchid bug. But for every active orchid club member there are hundreds of "non joiners" who simply grow a few orchids for their own enjoyment. We are fortunate to have some of the finest orchid nurseries and some of the most knowledgeable growers in the world here in Florida.

One can only scratch the surface in writing about orchids in a short article but

for those who wish to learn more, I recommend "Home Orchid Growing, 3rd Revised Edition" by Rebecca T. Northern, one of the finest books on the subject, written in language the layman can understand and enjoy.

Grow orchids, read about them, photograph your favorites, join an orchid club, attend the shows, and meet other enthusiasts wherever you travel around the world for a lifetime hobby that never ceases to be engrossing and rewarding.—2708 N.E. 29th Court, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

## IN MEMORIAM

Thirty years ago I met Harriet (Mrs. Merle B.) Mann. She was State Treasurer of the Florida Federation at the time and I was in Tampa as a delegate to my first State Convention. Her capabilities, graciousness, and dedication to the Federation were obvious to all with whom she came in contact. A closer association came when she invited me to serve on the State Board following her election as President.

The years Harriet Mann served as State President were a great challenge (1945-1947). Our country was changing from a world at war to a world at peace. Garden Club members who had diverted their energies to war activities were eager to return to beautification of their homes and communities, and to conservation of our natural resources. Mrs. Mann had the innate ability to channel these energies and through her leadership almost 2000 members were added during her term of office.

The Florida Federation began making an impact on our State Legislature. Our Blue Star Highway bill was passed and our Florida Plant Protection laws were updated.

It is with sorrow we must accept another break in our link with the past. Harriet Mann was a little dynamo who brought to our Federation precision in thinking, thoroughness in action, and an ability to face all problems with a cool head. She was sorely missed when she moved to Georgia 23 years ago. She has left happy memories of fine gardening and leadership there—just as her accomplishments and leadership were an inspiration to all who knew her in the Florida Federation.

Marjorie Dunn Sogg (Mrs. George L.)

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# Districts

Mrs. Edward H. Schmidt, Delray Beach, conducted a bonsai workshop for the West Palm Beach Garden Club, and demonstrated pruning, potting, wiring and training; suggested a soil mix, fertilizing program and other culture, styles, types of containers and displayed a part of her collection, which were mostly native to Florida.

"The ancient art, which originated in the Far East, is pronounced "bone sigh." (The words are equally accented and the term is both singular and plural.) Its essence is the look of age and of nature, the gnarled, bent look reflecting the passage of time. The

actual age is not the important factor, but to be true bonsai there should be the appearance of age. She said "bonsai is a work of art, but pointed out, it is common sense, perseverance and good horticulture, too." Plants pictured were grown by Mrs. Schmidt.

Mrs. Schmidt noted that bonsai is becoming increasingly popular in America and that many books are now available on the subject.

(Factual information Mrs. James E. Kirwin, West Palm Beach, District X's Associate Editor.) *Pictures on Page 31*



The members of Spathodea Circle of the Federation Garden Circles of Fort Lauderdale, Inc., District XI, are continuing their tree planting project in Flamingo Park. Present for the planting were Mrs. O. Edgar Williams, president of the Federated Garden Circles of Fort Lauderdale, Mrs. Wm. Knox, horticulture chairman of FGCF, Mrs. Raymond Young, vice president of Spathodea and Mrs. J. A. Hastie, ways and means chairman of Spathodea. From left to right: Mmes. O. Edgar Williams, Raymond Young, J. A. Hastie and Wm. Knox.





#### STATE FAIR EXHIBIT

The versatile exhibit was made by the Tallahassee Garden club, which indicates the "Glitterbug Wings" may be worn by all ages. Mrs. Andrew A. Gurke, Mrs. Sidney Davis and Mrs. E. H. Ellison were distinguished guests when the exhibit was unveiled.



Mrs. John Kressman is the new Mayor-Commissioner of Trenton, Florida.

Hilda's desired goals are:

To open all meetings to interested citizens.

To attain the best possible environmental health for the community.

She accepted the challenge of serving as Mayor-Commissioner with humility, and has a "great trust in God's omnipresent hand when things are good, true, or beautiful, and feels that nothing good is ever accomplished without His grace."

## Cascades Park

A State Park will be built in Tallahassee, Capital of Florida, within the Capitol Center.

The Cabinet of Florida on November 9, 1971, approved use of twenty acres of land within the Capitol Complex, where a State Park will be built portraying the already existing PRIME MERIDIAN MARKER and the to-be-constructed Cascades, a very historic reflection of the history of Florida and of Tallahassee. Here is the story:

"In those days, 1823, there were only two towns in the Territory of Florida: Pensacola and St. Augustine. The first Legislative Council was held in Pensacola in 1822, and the second Legislative Council was held in St. Augustine in 1823. This was a very awkward way to run the government as the two towns were 400 miles apart, separated by wilderness with no roads. The delegates had to go back and forth around the peninsula by sailboat and some were as



Milton Garden Club dedicated their Garden Center October 31, which climaxed six years of work. Five presidents have served since the inception of the project, but a large share of credit must be given to the ways and means committee which remained intact during the six years. The erection of the Garden Center has been a community project including the City Fathers. The dedicatory address was presented by Mr. Thomas Suther, Manager of the Santa Rosa County Chamber of Commerce, and Mrs. Charles H. Blanchard, Sr., past president of FFGC dedicated the Center.

"A Garden Center should be a headquarters for dissemination of garden information whose purpose it is to encourage and promote good gardening practices, community improvement and beautification by planting.

To those planning a new center, a 'Garden Centers Planning Book' is available upon request. There are also a Garden Centers Manual and Directory." For complete information write: Mrs. J. A. Franquiz, 80 Ladoga, Tampa 33606.

much as a month late for the session and some were killed in shipwreck."

"So Governor Duval appointed two commissioners to go to the center of the Territory and find a site to build a new capitol, somewhere between the Suwannee and Ochlocknee Rivers. Mr. Williams came by boat from Pensacola, taking 25 days, and Dr. Simmons came by horseback from St. Augustine, taking 15 days. They met at St. Marks in the fall of 1823 and rode north on horseback until they came to the Tallahassee Wilderness. And when the beautiful waterfalls, springs, streams and limpid pools were seen (they called it the Cascades), they decided to select Tallahassee as the site to build a new capitol."

"Later, the U.S. Congress sent down Surveyor-General Robert Butler to survey the area. He chose a location beside the Cascades to place the Prime Meridian from which all land in Florida is still laid out. A marker was placed denoting the Prime

Meridian."

"The Prime Meridian Marker is still there, but the Cascades are gone. We are going to build a park within the Capitol Center in Tallahassee in conjunction with the marker, reconstructing the historic cascades and naming it 'The Cascades Park.' This State Park will be a reminder to the people of Florida and to posterity of the historic reason for the rounding of the site of the new capitol in 1824."

The third Legislative Council, (the first in Tallahassee) was held on November 8, 1824, in three log houses, and the village of Tallahassee began to grow. One hundred and fifty years of growth of the Capitol of Florida will be a grand thing to celebrate.

In 1974 we are planning a Sesqui-Centennial celebration and pageant and would like to have a commemorative stamp released at the same time. The Cascades Park will be strongly featured at the celebration.





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**WELCOME TO THE SARASOTA MOTOR HOTEL**  
**AND CONVENTION CENTER**  
**SARASOTA, FLORIDA**

We invite you to use the coupon below to make your reservations directly with the hotel. Fill out. Detach. Mail. (It's as simple as that.) By the way, early reservations are suggested.

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 Resident Manager  
**SARASOTA MOTOR HOTEL**  
 P.O. BOX 3319  
 Sarasota, Florida 33578

Please reserve the following accommodations during the meeting of the Florida Federation of Garden Clubs, Inc., May 1-4, 1972. Reservations must be received not later than April 10, 1972.

**NAME** \_\_\_\_\_

**ADDRESS** \_\_\_\_\_ **ZIP** \_\_\_\_\_

	<b>Motel</b>		<b>Hotel</b>	
_____	Single	\$13.00	_____	Single \$11.00
_____	Double	\$15.00	_____	Double \$13.00
_____	Triple	\$19.00	_____	Triple \$17.00
_____	Quadruple	\$23.00	_____	Quadruple \$21.00

Arrival Date \_\_\_\_\_ A.M. \_\_\_\_\_ P.M. \_\_\_\_\_

Departure Date \_\_\_\_\_

# TRY CAMP . . . YOU'LL LIKE IT!

Mrs. D. R. Villareal, Jr.,  
Camp Director

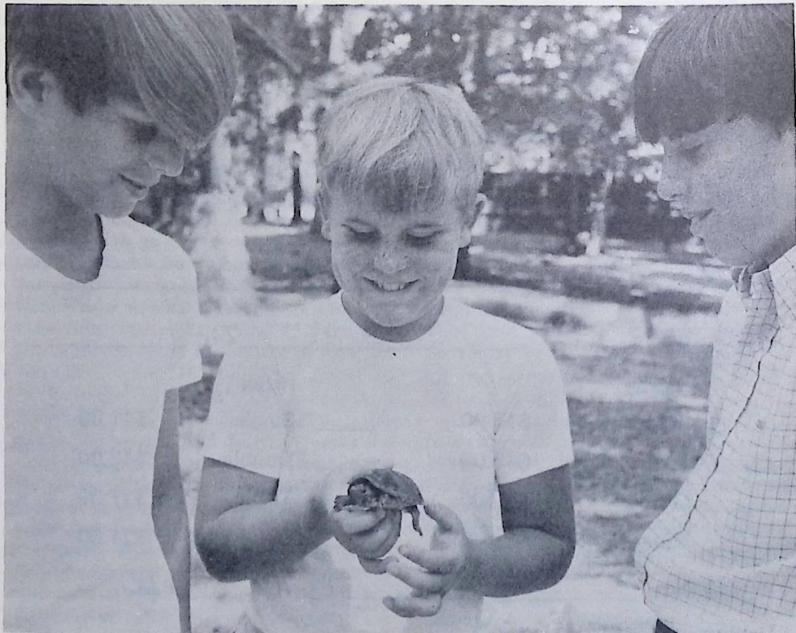
FFGC Junior Nature Camp is the place to be this summer. From July 23 through August 12 Garden Club members (like YOU) will teach young people grades 3-7, and some 8th graders the last week, to love Florida outdoors. They'll hike, explore, make things, swim, canoe and sing. Their experiences will be treasured we know. But, more important, they'll *learn* about conservation, ecology and nature. They'll share with young people their own age a living-learning experience that is unique.

You and a youth YOU care about can be a part of FFGC Junior Nature Camp at O'Leno State Park near Gainesville, in 1972. Right now, set aside \$40.00 for each outstanding child; yours, someone you know, or a Garden Club junior. Write for a camp

brochure to Mrs. Ray C. Knopke, Camp Chairman, 515 Riverhills Dr., Temple Terrace, Florida, 33617. Do it today! Camp enrollment is limited. Don't let the NO VACANCY sign keep your camper at home.

Sending a camper is just one part of O'Leno '72. We need you! Love is the key. If you love what you're doing and want to share it with others, if you love (and even like!) kids, and if you love Florida come be a teaching leader. Like Uncle Sam, we need you. Nurses, crafts instructors, nature and conservation leaders, dietitians, canteen operators . . . you with something to share, join us at camp for a week or more. Don't wait to be asked. Write today to Mrs. D. R. Villareal, Jr., 4413 Brookwood Drive, Tampa, Florida 33609. You'll be glad you did!

We have just one more thing to ask of you. Put us in touch with outstanding





young people for our staff of paid counselors. We have no way of knowing about young adults in high school and college who can contribute to the program as counselors, as instructors in swimming, archery, canoeing, sports, singing and games unless you help.

Get a brochure from Mrs. Knopke and move. If you do not have a child to send, your \$40 may be used for a staff camper-ship, to send the child of an adult volunteer teacher. Partial camperships will be

combined to send a child. We'll let you know who. You may, too, contribute to the equipment or operating fund. Make all checks to FFGC Junior Nature Camp and send them to Mrs. Knopke.

By 1973 we hope to be in our new camp at Wekiwa Springs State Park near Orlando. \$2,500 will build a cabin in YOUR club's name. Think about it.

In one way or another, or in all of these ways, get involved in camp... YOU'LL LIKE IT!

## Flower Show Schools

**Mrs. O. Fenton Wells**  
533 Louise Drive  
Lakeland 33803

Course V—Gainesville—Feb. 15, 16, 17th.  
Chairman: Mrs. Marvin A. Brooker, 924 N.W. 18th Terrace, Gainesville. Instructors: Horticulture—Mrs. Rosenberg; Flower Arranging—Mrs. Tompkins.

Course V—Panama City—Feb. 9, 10, 11th.  
Chairman: Mrs. C. Domeika, 1603 Tyndall Drive, Panama City. Instructors: Horticulture—Mrs. Calvin Flint; Flower Arranging—Mrs. Schulke.

Course I—Fort Myers—April 18, 19, 20th.  
Chairman: Mrs. J. A. Karkalis, 2845 Valencia Way, Fort Myers. Instructors: Horticulture—Mrs. Rosenberg; Flower Arranging—Mrs. Kroh.

Course IV—Jacksonville—April 12, 13, 14th.  
Chairman: Mrs. J. Lynwood Price, 3835 Ponce de Leon Ave., Jacksonville. Instructors: Horticulture—Mrs. Guthrie; Flower Arranging—Mrs. Ward.

Course IV—Tampa—March 29, 30, 31st.  
Chairman: Mrs. Charles Thompson, 1019 Berry Ave., Tampa. Instructors: Horticulture—Mrs. Rosenberg; Flower Arranging—Mrs. Ward.

## Conservation Teachers' Workshops For 1972

University of West Florida, Pensacola  
June 9 thru June 29, 1972 Course — Ede 539  
Dr. Herman C. Kranzer, Professor of Science, Teacher  
Pine Jog Environmental Science Center, West Palm Beach  
Accredited with Florida Atlantic University, Boca Raton  
June 19 thru July 7, 1972 Course — Biol 598  
Dr. Manly L. Boss, Professor of Biology, Teacher

Both offer 5 quarter hours credit.

SCHOLARSHIPS IN THE AMOUNT OF \$100.00 each, to qualified teachers engaged in the teaching profession in Florida.

For information or applications contact either University or the State CTW Chairman: Mrs. Lloyd A. Hundley, 1251 Bacom Point Road, Pahokee, Florida 33476.

## REFLECTIONS ON THE TROPICAL SHORT COURSE

Mrs. Edward R. Jordan

The Tropical Short Course, after 15 years, had two "firsts." One, the first time it was held outside of Dade County and two, the first time that registrations from three districts, Districts X, XI, and XII, almost equalled each other. A fourth district, District IX, had a very sizeable enrollment. Broward Community College welcomed us most graciously to its campus.

Those in attendance felt the program was informative and challenging. Mr. Al Will began the morning with slides from the South Pacific and Southeast Asia, taken while he was collecting unusual plants for the University of Florida's Plant Introduction program. He has beautiful pictures of the country-side, of the native plants and of the people themselves. Mrs. Knox illustrated her talk on ferns with the ferns themselves. Nurserymen in the audience felt that she gave them a great deal of help by describing ways of caring for plants which are hard to establish.

The planetarium show started the group thinking in terms of our planet's future and the survival of man on this earth. This same idea was followed on the second day by Mr. Tim Anderson and Dr. William Gillis of the Fairchild Tropical Garden. They put forth a real challenge and dared us to do something about the world for our future generations.

Mrs. Rodney Radford, the flower arranger had a delightful rapport with her audience. She explained the things she did very clearly so that everyone could see and understand her techniques. She seemed very relaxed in her presentation. This was felt by those in the room and we all felt a part of a lovely experience.

Mr. Doug Palmer of the Landscape Technology Program brought the course to a close with a panel discussion by a knowledgeable group of men who work every day to improve some part of our environment.

We are indeed grateful for the help we had from the college and for the invitation to return. Plan now to attend the 17th Annual Tropical Short Course, early in January 1973, Broward Community College, Fort Lauderdale.



## LANDSCAPE DESIGN SCHOOL COURSE II, SERIES 6

Mrs. Jack W. Dunlap

May 10, 11, 12, 1972—Jacksonville

### School bells are ringing again!!!

Course II will be held at the Jacksonville Garden Center, 1005 Riverside Avenue on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, May 10-12. There will be eleven hours of lectures by outstanding instructors on the first two days and examinations on the last day for Garden Club students. The public is invited to attend one day (\$5.00) or both (\$10.00) and students taking exam (\$12.00).

Instructors include: Merrick H. Smith, Director, School of Landscape Architecture, University of Florida; Vincent J. Bellafiore, School of Environment Design, University of Georgia; Robert Reich, School of Landscape Architecture, Louisiana State University and Neil Odenwald, Department of Horticulture, Louisiana State University. Subjects cover both the esthetic and practical aspects of landscaping, which should appeal to both the His and Hers attending.

Deadline for registration: MAY 1. Write for Brochure: Mrs. William T. Walker, Jr., 1730 Woodmere Drive, Jacksonville, Florida 32210 (necessary information and registration blank are in brochure).

\* \* \* \* \*

Course I in November was a tremendous success with 151 in attendance including 21 men! 57 took examination and 49 passed. Everyone enjoyed the Course and are eagerly anticipating Course II. DO COME—YOU'LL BE SO GLAD YOU DID. . . .

## Timely Tips

Timely gardening tips are now available . . . an "Ecology Calendar" has been published in a joint venture by the Audubon Naturalist Society of the Central Atlantic States and Concern, Inc., of Washington, D.C.—whose purpose is to make consumers aware of the environmental impact of household products. The calendar costs \$3 per copy. A lot less in bulk rates for clubs. Order one or for complete information, contact Concern, Inc., 2233 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20007.



## CONVENTION REGISTRATION INFORMATION

DELEGATES AND ALTERNATES WILL REGISTER ON SPECIAL FORMS MAILED DIRECTLY TO CLUB AND CIRCLE PRESIDENTS. THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS FOR VISITORS WHO NEED THIS FORM AND INFORMATION:

Mail this form to: Mrs. Paul Sauve, P.O. Box 5662  
Sarasota, Florida 33578

Make checks payable to: F.F.G.C., 1972 Convention

There will be no cancellations after April 10, 1972

Registration: Members and Visitors . . . . . \$ 5.00  
(To be paid by everyone attending all or part of convention)  
Husbands . . . . . 1.00

Monday, May 1—	Bus Trip to Sarasota Jungle Gardens Ringling Museums and Sarasota Garden Club Center . . . . .	5.00
Tuesday, May 2—	Luncheon . . . . .	4.00
	Banquet . . . . .	6.00
Wednesday, May 3—	Luncheon . . . . .	3.50
	Banquet . . . . .	7.50
Thursday, May 4—	Luncheon . . . . .	4.25
	<b>Total (included tax and tips)</b>	<b>\$35.25</b>

Breakfasts are optional. The hotel will serve a buffet breakfast from 7 to 9 A.M. for \$1.50 plus tax, payable when served. Indicate your preference:

[ ] Yes [ ] No

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### Registration Form for Visitors 46th Annual Convention

Sarasota Motor Hotel and Convention Center  
Sarasota, Florida May 1-4, 1972

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Life member, Florida Federation of Garden Clubs, Inc. [ ] Yes [ ] No

Club or Circle \_\_\_\_\_ District \_\_\_\_\_

If Husband, check here \_\_\_\_\_.

Make hotel reservations directly with hotel. See advertisement in this issue of The Florida Gardener.

# Key Convention Leaders



To learn to grow a petunia motivated Anne Gurke to join the Hollywood Garden Club in 1951. Mrs. Frank Kurnat paid the \$10 fee, and launched her daughter's garden club career.

Since 1955 she has served on local, district and state levels, currently serving as our (FFGC's) president.

Anne holds a master certificate as a flower show judge and is a landscape critic.

"I like challenges and responsibility," says Anne, "and I try not to let little things bother me." Saying "YES" is her apparent weakness, but she's happy that she did.



Mrs. Francis C. Millican

Estelle is co-chairman of the convention in charge of decorations. She has served as president of both Bignonia Circle and Sarasota Garden Club, presently serves as Assistant Director of District VIII, is a member of Floralia and Ikebana, a life member of FFGC and a student judge.



Mrs. LeRoy A. Crooks

Ruth, Convention Chairman, is a life member of FFGC, an honorary member of the Sarasota Garden Club, a past president of both Poinciana Circle and Sarasota Garden Club, past Director of District VIII, and currently serves on the district and state board of directors.



Mrs. Don C. Smith

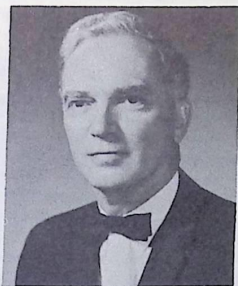
"Bede," as she is known to her friends, is co-chairman of the convention in charge of coordinating hotel services. She is a past president of Driftwood Circle. Is a past awards chairman of the Sarasota Garden Club and currently the co-chairman of that committee.



# Convention Speakers

Miss Carol Lane, women's travel director for Shell Oil Company, highlights the emergence of a new travel trend as families discover the attraction of the restored and rebuilt sections of major cities across the country.

In a presentation entitled "Woman—A Driving Force," Miss Lane documents the spectacular renewal projects and details woman's role in the changes. A veteran traveler logging some 70,000 miles a year, Miss Lane also offers a wide variety of travel tips and guidelines for planning and budgeting a vacation, and information on car care, camping and fashion.



Mr. Arthur W. Plummer, West Point, Virginia, technical director of The Chesapeake Corporation of Virginia. Mr. Plummer

- is a native of Millersburg, Kentucky
- graduated from the University of Kentucky with a B.D. degree in industrial chemistry and his M.A. in chemical engineering at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
- is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma XI scientific fraternity and a member of the American Paper Institute.
- writes and talks frequently on technical and ecological or environmental subjects.
- will address the convention May 3 and his subject will be "Steps to a Better Environment."



Mrs. William S. Morgan, of Norman, Oklahoma, will be a guest speaker at dinner May 2, FFGC convention. Mrs. Morgan is treasurer and traffic manager of Radio Station KNOR, which is owned and managed by her husband. Also vice president of radio station KSEK, Pittsburg, Kansas.

Activities: She is a trustee-at-large, Board of the Education Foundation of American Women in Radio and Television, Inc., chairman Water Resources, League of Women Voters of Oklahoma, 1968-70 member U.S. Department of Agriculture Public Advisory Committee on soil and water conservation and during the above involvement served as national public relations chairman of the League of Women Voters of the United States, a period of 7 years.

She was Norman's business woman of the year in 1966 and USDA's honors award selection committee.

# FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL CONVENTION FLORIDA FEDERATION OF GARDEN CLUBS, INC.

SARASOTA MOTOR HOTEL AND CONVENTION CENTER SARASOTA, FLORIDA

MAY 1 - 4, 1972

**Hostess Club: Sarasota Garden Club, Inc.**

**Theme: "F.F.G.C. Under The Big Top"**

**Registration: Convention Center Lobby**

May 1	.....	1 - 8 P.M.
May 2	.....	8 A.M. - 7 P.M.
May 3	.....	10 A.M. - 12 Noon 5 - 7 P.M.
May 4	.....	10 A.M. - 12 Noon

### EVENTS:

**Board of Directors:**

May 1 - 7 P.M.	Dinner "Circus Pageantry"
May 2 - 9 A.M.	Pre-Convention Board Meeting
May 4 - 3:30 P.M.	Post-Convention Board Meeting

**Early Arrivals:**

May 1-2 - 5 P.M.	Bus tour of Sarasota Jungle Gardens, Ringling Museums and Sarasota Garden Club Center
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**May 2**

12 Noon - Luncheon "F.F.G.C. Comes to Town"

Formal Opening of 46th Annual Convention

Welcome:	The Mayor of Sarasota / Mrs. Dursie Ekman, Director, District VIII
Solo:	"The Star Spangled Banner" Mrs. Dan Berkner
Speaker:	Miss Carol Lane, "Woman, A Driving Force"
Decorations:	Tampa Federation of Garden Clubs Circles, Inc.
7 P.M. Dinner	"Clown Alley"
Speaker:	Mrs. William S. Morgan
Decorations:	Manatee River Garden Club

**May 3**

**WORKSHOPS:**

9 - 10 A.M.	Gold Room/Sports Room/Top O' the Terrace/Chicago "A" Room
10:15 - 11:15 A.M.	Gold Room / Sports Room / Chicago "A" Room
12:30 P.M.	Luncheon "Center Ring" Honoring Life Members
Speaker:	Mr. Arthur Plummer, "Steps to a Better Environment"
Film:	"The Miracle on the Land" Stauffer Chemical Company

**WORKSHOPS:**

3:15 P.M.	Gold Room / Sports Room / Chicago "A" Room
7 P.M.	Dinner "Stars of the Show" Awards Presentation
Decorations:	Sarasota Garden Club, Inc.

**May 4**

**WORKSHOPS:**

9 - 10 A.M.	Gold Room / Sports Room / Chicago "A" Room
10:15 - 11:15 A.M.	Gold Room / Sports Room / Chicago "A" Room
12 Noon	Luncheon "Grand Finale"
	Florida Council of Flower Show Judges
Decorations:	Bignonia, Camellia and Indian Beach Circles of Sarasota Garden Club, Inc.
	Adjourn



## MEN'S PROGRAM

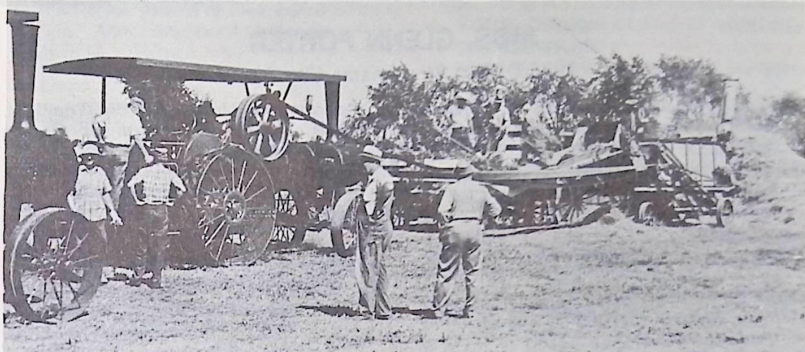
Registration ..... \$1.00

Monday, May 1, 2 P.M. — 5 P.M. Bus Tour ..... \$5.00

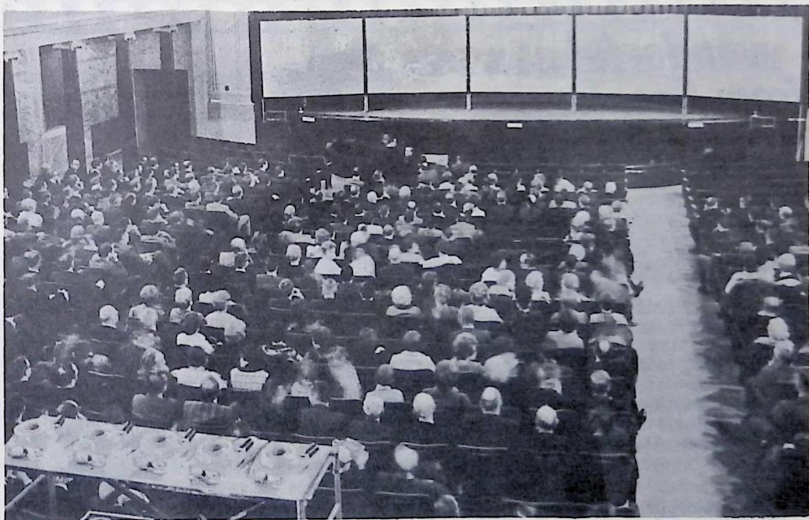
Tuesday, May 2, 12 Noon, Luncheon/Golf ..... "Dutch Treat"

Wednesday, May 3, 12 Noon, Luncheon/Boat Trip ..... "Dutch Treat"

Husbands may wish to attend regularly scheduled convention luncheons and/or dinners with their wives. The above program is voluntary.

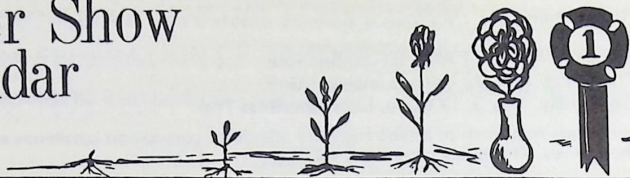


In the 1930's, utilizing equipment like this and without the advantage of effective crop-protection chemicals, the American farmer produced enough to feed and clothe himself and 11 others. Today, the figure has grown to himself and 45 others.



**"MIRACLE ON THE LAND,"** Stauffer Chemical Company's unique presentation that tells the story of the miracle of agricultural progress over the past 25 years, utilizes five screens for a panoramic sweep of changing scenes. More than 1,100 slides are shown through 10 synchronized projectors operated by automatic electronic programmers. The show runs 22 minutes and will be shown at convention May 3.

# Flower Show Calendar



## MRS. GLENN PORTER

1906 DeWitt St., Panama City 32401

**March 17-18, 1972**—Showers of Flowers, Francis Tracy Garden Center, Upper Keys Garden Club, Tavernier.

**March 18-19**—The Magical World of Make Believe, Garden Center, Garden Club of Indian River County.

**March 20**—Moments in History, Clearfield Community Center, Tampa, Clearfield Garden Club.

**March 20-25**—This Good Earth, Exposition Park, Eustis, Lake County Federation of Garden Clubs

**March 25**—House and Garden Tour, Naples Garden Club.

**April 8-9**—Annual Flower Show "Flower

Performance Under the Big Top," St. Lucie County Federation of Garden Circles, Ft. Pierce.

**April 13-14**—Gardens By The Sea, Hallandale Recreation Center, Hallandale Garden Club.

**April 15-16**—Pensacola Is . . . , Pensacola Garden Center, Pensacola Federation Garden Clubs.

**April 19-23**—The Good Earth and The Fullness Thereof, Ecology Fair and Strolling Flower Show, Miracle City Mall, Titusville Garden Club.

**April 22-23**—Florida, Past, Present and Future, American Legion Building, Leesburg Garden Club.

## wonderful news from Gro-Tone Super Plant Food

new!  
PELLETIZED

Gro-Tone Pelletized Weed & Feed combines a premium quality, long-lasting plant food containing organics, chelated iron and vital elements with an amazing weed killer for St. Augustine, Zoysia and Centipede lawns.



Florida's most famous premium formula now fortified with Organics, Chelated Iron and Vital Elements!

new!  
PELLETIZED

Gro-Tone Pelletized Lightweight Lawn Special has the famous, proven, premium Gro-Tone formula in concentrated easy-to-use form. Only 25-pounds covers up to 5,000 sq. ft. Contains organics, chelated iron and vital elements.



Use these other Gro-Tone® "Prescription Foods" Camellia-Azalea-Gardenia Special, Rose Special, Citrus Special, Palm & Ixora Special . . . And these . . . Gro-Tone Soluble, Bed Mix, Floraganic®, BLOOMaster®. • TM

all have Special Formulas for Florida soil / QUALITY BY WILSON & TOOMER



## "FLOWER ARRANGEMENT CALENDARS"

"DESIGNERS ARE NEEDED FOR ALL FUTURE ISSUES OF THE FFAC. Any federation member must submit a picture of an award winning design.

All club and/or circle presidents, flower show chairman, please urge your members to send color photos of their award winning designs. Also, interested designers are invited to participate.

### INFORMATION NEEDED:

1. Submit, for competition, a small color photo (a polaroid will do) of the award winning design. Please include name and address of the designer. All photos will be returned.
2. Color photos may be submitted throughout the year. A panel of three judges will select 36 designs... hopefully honors will be equally shared by all twelve districts.
3. Invitations are issued each June for filming of the designs by FFGC's official photographer. The costs of 4 x 5 trans-

parencies are a part of the calendar expenses.

4. Filming takes place at about four locations starting in September and continuing through December.
5. A silver tray is awarded at convention for "Best Arrangement" in each edition.
6. YOUR COOPERATION IS NEEDED! THANK YOU!"

Mail Photos to: Mrs. Earl W. Lau, Editor  
1665 Pine Avenue  
Winter Park 32789

### BLANCHE COVINGTON NATURE STUDY CAMP

APRIL 23-29  
CAMP O'LENO  
HIGH SPRINGS

Application must be to:

MRS. J. J. GUICE  
42 HIGHPOINT DRIVE  
GULF BREEZE, FL. 32561

## *new, fine-quality Hughes Blu-Green Plant Foods now available in southeast Florida*

Hughes **BLU-GREEN PELLETS** are a quality formula of primary and secondary foods, fortified with Chelated Iron and Vital Elements. Clean, long lasting. Here's the easiest way to have a beautiful, healthy lawn and flowers, trees, shrubs and vegetables, too!



Hughes **BLU-GREEN Pelletized Weed & Feed** contains a complete, quality plant food with Organics, Chelated Iron and Vital Elements, plus control of most weed pests in St. Augustine Zoysia and Centipede lawns.



Hughes **BLU-GREEN Pelletized Lightweight Lawn Special** is a premium plant food containing Organics, Chelated Iron and Vital Elements in a concentrated lightweight form for easier handling. Just 25-pounds covers up to 5,000 sq. ft.

Take advantage of these other fine Hughes Plant Foods **BLU-GREEN Bloom Special**, **BLU-GREEN Fruit Tree Special**, **BLU-GREEN Palm Special**, **BLU-GREEN Rose Special**; **Blu-Organic**, **FVH Gardenia Special**.

*all have special formulas for Southeast Florida soil, by the makers of Gro-tone Super Plant Food.*

# CONSERVATION

The fourth annual B. Y. Morrison Memorial Lecture in 1971 dealt with "Man's (Planetary Disease) past, present and survival." It was given by Mr. Ian L. McHarg, lecturer, practicing landscape architect, regional planner, professor and writer.

As gardeners it behooves us to know the facts about air, land, water, and their biota. Also, we should be practitioners of the "hard art of stopping environmental abuses."

Mr. McHarg's book "Design with Nature," "shows the way for the man who would be the enzyme of the biosphere—its steward, enhancing the creative fit of man-environment, realizing man's design with nature." **STUDY IT!!**

The B. Y. Morrison lectures are sponsored by USDA's Agricultural Research Service. The lecture is being reprinted with their permission . . . almost in its entirety.

—The Editor

## "MAN: PLANETARY DISEASE"

By IAN L. MCHARG

My propositions are simple.

You have no assurance of a future.

The views of man and nature which permeate the entire western culture are the reason.

Our view of man and nature does not correspond to reality, has no survival value—indeed, it is the best guarantee of the extinction of man.

Man is an epidemic, multiplying at a super-exponential rate, destroying the environment upon which he depends, and threatening his own extinction.

He treats the world as a storehouse existing for his delectation; he plunders, rapes, poisons, and kills this living system, the biosphere, in ignorance of its workings and its fundamental value.

### Is Man But a Planetary Disease?

I think the answer to that is that some

men are, and some men are not; and it is important to look deeply into our hearts and into our institutions, to decide who is and who is not.

We are not interested in protecting birds or bees or flowers—we are concerned with the survival of Man. Conservation has got nothing to do with cardinals or azaleas—it has to do with survival. This is a battleground! Think then, upon those people who have inflicted lesions upon the world life body—they have laid about with cudgels and with gouges and with axes, they have decimated life and extirpated great realms of life, have inflicted enormous wounds upon this continuous green epidermis. That is their work, their act, and this is the view of themselves and their accomplishments. These are, by definition, planetary diseases.

If there were such a thing as a planetary doctor who could look upon the earth and see that there was one creature who was multiplying at an exponential rate and who was not only extirpating great realms of life upon which it was dependent, but was inhibiting its own chances of survival, he would say, "there is a planetary plague, an epidemic." Man and the acts of man would be seen as impinging upon this world life body, rather like an epidemic of so-called locusts—except that these insects may have a 17-year cycle, whereas man has no cyclicity; his depredations are absolutely continuous and are accelerating.

### Planetary Diseases Institutionalized

We must recognize that there are institutions that have encapsulated planetary diseases—much of the military, all of these horrifying people who are concerned with biological warfare.

These people must be identified as putrescent, loathsome, almost beyond salvation.

And then one makes one's way down to the major industrial corporations who so cynically void their excrement into our environment, air and water—these great, noble corporations whose products are household words, but who have not been toilet trained! They are filthy! What do we say to children who dump their excrement in



public places! Why should we say anything different to these great corporations?

I went on the Mike Douglas Show once, and at the end, Mike Douglas asked for questions from the audience, and some lady said, "What do we do about pollution, Mr. McHarg?" I said, "Well, the first thing to do is to identify these people who are filthy. . . . Call them up, all these dirty polluters, whose excrement you can see, tell them they are dirty, filthy, and should be toilet trained."

You cannot allow business as usual to proceed, because there is a planetary disease at work. That planetary disease can be identified. It must be stopped if we are to survive. Survival is the first quest, and these people are hell-bent on insuring our extinction. Now, why should we have produced a culture in which this kind of thing seems so inevitable? Why should so many people believe it is their God-given role?

### "Next Time, No Brains"

I have a nightmare about this. Some unknown, white-coated miserable, sepulchral warrior decides that the resolution of some temporary human squabble must be done by a great hail of atomic weapons across the world. We don't know who this man is or what the circumstances are, but this arrogant, witless man is prepared to sacrifice 2½ billion years of evolution, and 1 million years of human evolution, 10,000 years of human cultural evolution, to resolve some temporary, irrelevant human squabble—and in my nightmare, he does. So there is a rain of death and all life is extirpated—except that there persists a small colony of algae, these tiny unicellular plants, the origins of us all. And these algae perceive that all life is extirpated save they, and that 2½ billion years of evolution must ensue in order to recover only yesterday. They come to the immediate, spontaneous conclusion, "Next time, NO BRAINS!"

Brains are a recent phenomenon; brains justify the view of man that everything from the neck up is all right because that's where the brain lives, and that everything from the neck down is scented, smelly, glandular, and basically sinful. The job of the brain is to stabilize the sinful proclivities of the area below the neck. The conception of this dichotomy is an illusion, but it is very deep in our culture. It is an illusion that is important because it motivates our attitude towards nature, because we have taken this same dichotomy and extended it to the relation between man and nature. We have said that man is brain and the area below is

nature. We assume that brain will conquer the carnal man, and man-brain will conquer carnal nature. Thus the despoliation by man—which is really his only work—becomes comprehensible.

### The Western View of Man as Divine and Dominant

If any of you has the slightest kind of theological bent, what you say in passing is that the basic attitude of man and nature is explicit in Genesis, central to Judaism, absorbed and changed into Christianity. It says in the first chapter of Genesis that man is exclusively divine—which means that everything else is rubbish—man is made in the image of God. Man has pre-empted the image of God. The second line says man is given dominion over life and nonlife. Dominion is not a negotiating term. You cannot love anything, as St. Francis did, and have dominion over it. Dominion means that the other thing lies down before you. If there is any doubt about the relation of man and nature, the third line clinches it when it says, "Man is licensed to subjugate the earth."

If you want to understand the Western view of man and nature, in the Judaic-Christian-humanist tradition, all you have to know is these three lines: Man is exclusively divine and everything else is rubbish; Man is given dominion over life and nonlife; and Man is enjoined to subdue the earth. Understanding that text, look retrospectively back to the despoliation of all the land which has been accomplished by man, particularly Western man, and you will recognize that the men who believe this to be so can only accomplish destruction.

I have spent 10 years talking to the best theologians on this subject. This is not an anti-Jewish, anti-Christian, anti-Catholic, anti-Protestant view. My view has been espoused by every important theologian I know—Martin Buber, Schweitzer, Karl Barth, the lot.

This is, of course, not a literal text. We have absorbed through our mothers' milk, in kindergarten tales, in fairy stories, books, and magazines, that the world exists for human delectation; the world is a pyramid erected to support man at its pinnacle; reality exists only because man can perceive it; the world is a stage to allow the human drama to be played; the world is a storehouse for our delectation, and we in fact have dominion, we are exclusively divine, and we shall subjugate it. It is an absolutely horrifying text, and it is important to recognize that it has no survival value, but that if many people believe this, we cannot

survive. It simply doesn't correspond to reality in any way; it is not a working text. It absolutely has extinction value.

### The World, a Single Interacting Biosphere

We have got to put it together again; there has got to be a better view. This view that we have absorbed with our mothers' milk is absolutely calamitous and in every single way is wrong. There is no bit of information reposing in any of the sciences that is in conformity with this view of man. This conception has only one verb in the relation of man to nature, and that is "conquer." That is why it is no surprise that we talk about conquering the West, conquering the land, conquering the seas, conquering Mount Everest. It is always "conquest," and this is our only possible role as long as we have this view. We have got to junk it because there is no place for conquest.

If you think of the world as a single interacting biosphere which includes not only ourselves but all of our antecedents, by virtue of living you see you are united to all life. Not metaphorically—really—you only got a little bit of life from your father and your mother, and they only got a little life from their father and mother, and back we go to pre-*Homo sapiens* and then to *Australopithecus* and then to our primate precursors, back through this great evolutionary table—life given only by life, all life connected to all life, until finally you are right back to this primeval organism wherever it was. So this other life is not something else, it is an extension of ourselves. All things that live come from the same origin. We are united by all forms of life, so the conception of our being apart from it is an illusion—there is no apartness, it is all one thing, all derived from common origins.

The unity of all life is a most important proposition—all life is unified by virtue of the transmission of life by life, which is the only way it can be transmitted—so, to destroy something else is self-mutilation. There is no other conception except one biosphere on which the destruction of any part is self-mutilation. It is us, we are it, it is one thing, we are unity.

### "That's the Way the World Works!"

What is the view that can begin to put this thing together? For me, the beginning of putting it together started about 7 or 8 years ago when I was employed by Glenn L. Martin. I met a scientist who was trying to send a man to the moon with the least

possible luggage. This man's experiment consisted of a plywood "capsule" in the lid of which was a fluorescent tube simulating sunlight; but electricity is only fossil sunlight, so it's not a very distant simulation. Inside this was some air, some water, algae living in the water, and a man. In the water there were some bacteria as well. The system works as follows. The man breathes some air, he consumes oxygen, and breathes out carbon dioxide. The algae breathe in carbon dioxide and breathe out oxygen which the man breathes. So there is a closed cycle of oxygen-carbon dioxide. In this experiment, then, there is only one input, which is sunlight; there is only one output, which is heat. There is a closed cycle of oxygen and carbon dioxide, of water, of food. And the question is, "Is that the way the world works?"

And the answer is, "YOU'RE DAMN RIGHT, THAT'S THE WAY THE WORLD WORKS." And everybody who knows this is the way the world works knows enough to insure survival. Anybody who doesn't know this is the way the world works—no matter what he knows—knows *nothing!*

So planetary diseases are people who either do not know this or, while knowing it, act contrary to it. Those people who are husbandmen, in the Biblical sense, or stewards, and who believe that there is a deferential, creative role for man, know it, whether they have been in the capsule metaphorically or intellectually. They understand it intuitively. Man is a plant parasite; there is no other thing for him to be. The plants don't need him, but they can use his waste, so man is a plant parasite.

### Fireworks at Canaveral—Ecology Encapsulated

I would love to use that experiment for all sorts of purposes. One would be to get all the putrescent men, all the pathological tissue men, all the arch-destroyed men, and make thousands of these capsules, each with water and algae and bacteria equal in biomass to the man. Get all of these people into these capsules and have what I'd call Fireworks at Canaveral—we take all the arch destroyers, each one in his rocket capsule, and send them off on great, long, helical, indeterminate trips into space! Off they go, and the marvel about this is to get rid of them from earth. If the earth knew it, it would say, "Oh, what a relief! These arch-destroyers are gone, the chance of survival will be extended; they can accomplish no destruction while they are in space."

I would not feel badly if we lost any of them. This is a real war, you see—we're not



kidding around, we're not protecting dogwood, we're talking about survival!

Just imagine each of these arrogant, witless men in his little capsule. We'll assume that after 3 or 4 weeks in a dark, empty space, one of them would say to the algae, "I'm divine, you know, I have dominion over you, I am licensed to subjugate you." The little alga continues to perform its work, and this plant parasite's atrophied brain begins to work. He realizes that, given enough time, in the recirculating system all that had been the algae would be man, everything that had been man would be algae, and at a certain point there would be a total exchange. If he had any theological turn of mind, this man would realize that a halo on the algae was no more or less ridiculous than the halo on the man—if there is any divinity, the divinity is pervasive. It would cross his calcified mind that there is no place for dominion in this, that here was interdependence to a degree which exceeds the dreams of marriage, that the algae were closer to that man than wife or child could ever be.

I would extend from this mind that what was true in the capsule was true in the world at large, and there would be some other lessons. Man would realize that into the capsule he could not introduce any radioactivity—the radioactivity would cause a mutation, and mutation was the last thing that he wanted. His survival was contingent on there not being a mutation; but that is true in the world at large—any increase in radioactivity increases the amount of mutations, and most mutations are deleterious. Who wants deformities? Who wants leukemia?

And so through his calcified, witless mind would enter these primitive lessons which ancient people knew, and we in our high civilization don't know, and he would begin to learn. And at Houston they would be listening to all these destroyers whistling about in space, listening for their conversion. The conversion would take many forms, but it would have these components.

The first would be that the man would address the world in some deferential, understanding way. He would say to matter—to all the elements, "Matter, of this are the universe, the world, and life made." And he would address the ocean and say, "Ancient home!" He would address the sun and say, "Shine, that we may live." and he would address the clouds and rain and sea, "Nourish us from the sea—we erstwhile sea creatures who have escaped from the ancient sea by only the length of a cell." He would address all plants and say, "Plants, live, grow, breathe that we may breathe, eat, and live." And he would address the atmosphere, this sum of ancient breaths—that's

what the atmosphere is made of, the exhalations of plants over 2½ million years of life—and say, "Nourish and sustain us." He would talk to these little micro-organisms that are in the mud and in the soil and in life, and say, "Decomposers, reconstitute the wastes of life in life; reconstitute the substance of life after death in order that life can endure."

And when he had said these things with understanding, we would say to him, "Come on home! Enter into the warming spiraling arms of the earth's gravity, enter this green celestial sphere that is our home, the home of our origins and that place where we will accomplish our destiny. Exercise now your creative will, because you have learned that deference born of understanding."

### Evolution a Creative Process, Independent of Man

I can't now recount to you the model of the operation of the biophysical universe which reposes in the natural sciences, but there are one or two things I'd like to say about it. Nobody writes about it, you see, because this understanding exists only in a few ecologists, probably 200 in the United States. Two hundred million people who don't know enough to insure our survival, and probably only about 200 ecologists who know that which everybody should know!

The first proposition in the biophysical scientist's model of the world is that the world—that is, all matter and all live processes—is creative and has been since the beginning. Creativity has nothing to do with man.

The most important single creative act in all evolution, I think, was the evolution of the plant. We are now talking about basic creativity—what the world has been doing since the beginning of the world. This means that matter and energy have been employed to raise matter and energy to higher levels of order. This has been directional, or at least it seems to be so as we look back over 6 billion years of time. So the world has been a creative process since the outset, engaging all matter and all life. And the plant is a particularly marvelous point in this evolution of creativity.

So any time you see a plant—I don't care whether or not you think it is beautiful—just know that this is engaged in the most profound creativity in the world, without which there would be no world; that all life is dependent upon the plant, all the orbiting which is accomplished by all life in all time is dependent upon the capacity of the plant to temporarily transmute and encapsulate sunlight into its being—only temporarily, because the energy will be lost. But the

energy is replaced—meanwhile, more of this energy is encapsulated into this evolving thing.

So the conception of the world as being engaged in a creative process, independent of man, is a terribly important proposition. The world is engaged in some yearning and fulfillment—to which man must subscribe, there must be a role for man—but it's proceeding independent of him. It did without him for 2½ billion years, and it can proceed without him. If he extirpates man, evolution will move back to that last step that remains, and the process will proceed again, presumably without brains.

But there must then be a creative role for man, and that we have not found. In thermodynamic terms, we have only and always, in the Western tradition, been destructive. We have not yet found a human creative role. We have behaved like vandals despoiling a storehouse, on this great continent of North America—this great storehouse 6 billion years in the making, the best that nature could do with 2½ billion years and the whole genetic pool, and these witless men, knowing nothing, came over to it and treated it like vandals raiding a storehouse, like drunken sailors on a spree, destroying all these resources, blowing them up the chimney.

The conception of the world as a creative process, I think, is a terribly important one. There's lots more to this thing, and if you want to read it and can get through my turgid prose, read my book, *Design with Nature*.

### **Apperception, Man's Claim to a Creative Role**

There are one or two more points which are also terribly important. One is, there can be no creativity in organisms or in man without an understanding, and for man the important understanding is the way the world works, the knowledge of the capsule, and more.

If the sunlight falls upon me and also upon a stone beside me, the sunlight (which is just energy, whether it hits me or the stone) that falls upon the rock heats the rock and the rock expands. The energy that falls upon me may or may not cause me to expand, too; but I see the sunlight not only as energy but as information. The sunlight tells me I am getting warm, and I then take off my tie, take off my jacket, look for a beer, and want to go for a swim. What has happened is not that the energy has changed, whether it falls upon me or upon the rock; but I have transmuted it from energy into information, from information

into meaning. Presumably, the rock is not able to do that.

Now, that is apperception. That is the capacity of an organism—whether it is a subcellular process, an organism, or an ecosystem—to transmute energy into information and thence into meaning. And this is man's claim to a creative role—his capacity, his marvelous apperceptive device, his capacity to perceive the world and to reconstitute it into information and thence to meaning. So that is his opportunity to become the husbandman, the steward of the biosphere, helping to manage this work—which is contingent upon the development of his apperception. That is, he's got to know the way the world works, and we have just observed that his view of the way the world works is a fallacy, an illusion, and has no survival value whatsoever.

### **Symbiosis, Specialization, and the Golden Rule**

There is one other thing which has a tremendous moral implication. Creativity depends probably most of all on something scientists call symbiosis. Symbiosis simply means a cooperative process—if you do this for me, I'll do that for you. Now, each of us is an integrated human organism, more or less. We consist of 30 billion billion cells. These are replicated at the rate of about 10 billion cells a day. All of them come from a single fertilized egg. That egg begins to divide, and the earliest divisions are unspecialized cells that are almost indistinguishable from our ancient ancestors, those little unicellular animals that swam in the ocean. So our replication from a single cell to a whole organism with 30 billion billion cells is really a mirror of all evolution.

Now think of what happens—the first cell is an unspecialized cell, almost identical to those ancestors of ours which are now, 2½ billions years later, swimming in ancient seas—protozoa. As the cells evolve, they assume specialist roles—white blood cells, red blood cells, tissues, organs, and then a whole organism.

Remember that every time there is a specialization in a cell, it is conceding some part of its immortality—because the original ancestors were immortal. The edge of life moves, but the thing is immortal. But, when it's in us and changing from an unspecialized to a specialized cell, it is conceding some part of its immortality, some part of its freedom, its autonomy, toward a cooperative arrangement in which it says, "I'll be a tissue," "I'll be a pancreas if you'll be a heart." Every one of these specializations involves a concession of autonomy, of im-



mortality, of freedom, toward a cooperative enterprise which is the integrated organism or process—subcellular, tissue, organ, organism, or an organism in an ecosystem.

In every case the thing we are considering concedes some part of its immortality (That's a theological term!) toward the end of a cooperative mechanism that is believed to have survival or fulfillment value. And that is altruism. Altruism is something that philosophers and theologians are supposed to talk about. That's what the Golden Rule is. It's important to recognize that the Golden Rule is fundamental to life.

It exists as subcellular processes, and it's at least 2½ billion years old. The whole operation of the working world and the whole of creativity in the working world depend on this symbiosis. Because the cooperative mechanism is essential for the plant to accomplish its creativity in photosynthesis. This cooperation is necessary for the apperception that exists in the plant and all other organisms. So, altruism and the Golden Rule are fundamental to life and fundamental to survival and fundamental to creation. And this, of course, is antithetical to the concepts of dominion, subjugation, and exclusive divinity.

Can you conceive of any division within yourself in which some cells are divine and some cells are not divine? That some cells have dominion over others? That some cells have any possibility of subjugation? None. And so, you simply have to observe the conception of the cells within the organ, the organs within the organism, the organisms in the ecosystem, the ecosystems in the biosphere—and you learn that all life is engaged in a cooperative venture, which has been shared from the beginning and which is a common yearning now, and which is the basis for some kind of future.

Now, this is a metaphysical view to which we must subscribe, because this seems to be the way of the world and the yearning of the world.

### **Consciousness Doesn't Mean We Have to be a Planetary Disease**

We now believe that creativity is real and true, that the world is a creative process engaging all physical matter, all life systems, and that it has been so since the beginning. The world is a great yearning, as if everything had closed its eyes and was dreaming of some unfulfillable process which has taken many courses—in atoms, in compounds, in unicellular organisms, in multicelled organisms, and in all creatures in all times. It is a creative process, and we must find within this our creative role. Just be-

cause we walk erect, have binocular vision and opposing thumbs, and have consciousness doesn't mean that we have to be a planetary disease.

I think perhaps people in the East, or simple primitive people who behave as if unconscious, like Pueblo Indians—the great people who occupied *this* land for 10,000 years and left it as good as they found it (Who could say that today?)—only simple people were able to act creatively in the biosphere. When consciousness and sophistication intervened, then came destruction. But Oriental people and primitive people have not been so destruction—only Western, Judaic, Christian, humanist Man!

This creative study has some other attributes which are worth perceiving. The creativity consists of employing matter and energy to raise matter and energy to higher levels. An example: Let's consider a beautiful forest with plants and animals and micro-organisms. Now, if we ask a chemist to inventory the forest, he'll identify it as 99 percent-plus of organisms consisting of hydrogen, nitrogen, carbon, and oxygen, with 1 percent consisting of micronutrients and macronutrients. That's all it is, you see.

But then we have a forest fire. The chemist goes in there again and identifies all the stuff that's left, and we've got an inventory of the same oxygen, hydrogen, carbon, and nitrogen. In the fire we've lost some carbon dioxide and some water—that's all. But, we say, "Gee, that's not what it looked like!" The chemist says, "It's the same stuff, but over evolutionary time it had been raised to higher levels of order."

It takes work and energy to go from algae to fungi to liverworts to mosses to ferns—every step requires energy in a cooperative mechanism.

So, the forest consists of the same matter as remains after a forest fire, but it has been raised to higher levels of order. Evolution has accomplished this, taking the same stuff which has been around the world since the beginning—the only thing that has been added is sunlight—and has raised it to higher and higher levels.

### **"Simple to Complex," the Test of Progress**

We know that this process is a movement, not only engaging basic creativity, apperception, and symbiosis, but having a movement. It has always gone from greater to lesser randomness. To begin with, the universe was just a mess of rubbish. Later some observer would have said, "Look, this rubbish seems to be coalescing." and, a little

later, "I think some of this planetary rubbish has coalesced enough to give it a name. Let's call it Earth!" So, it moved from greater to lesser randomness; it started off as random gases which became less random and became air.

All of the movements—whether of atoms or compounds or organisms—moved from greater to lesser randomness. They have also moved from simple to complex, uniform to diverse, unstable to stable, low to higher number of species, low to high number of cooperative mechanisms. That is the way the world works, and these are the attributes of creativity.

If you find any institution which is going from complex to simple, it's going backwards, it's uncreative. If you see engineers moving into a complex, natural environment and building a dam, it's reversing and going from complex to simple, going backwards. If you see a great settled area in which there is an enormous diversity of people living symbiotically and in some sort of harmony—and all this is eliminated in the name of urban renewal and up come "suitcase architecture" and uniform WASP-rich—this in fact is retrogressing, going backwards from complex to simple!

This is a marvelous model which you can use to examine any kind of system at any level at all.

### **Fitness and Survival, Evolutionary Theory**

There are two terms which have enormous utility and are not used much in the English language, but should be. The critical word is something called "fitness," and it has two meanings derived from two different men. One is Charles Darwin. Darwin said, "The surviving organism is fit for the environment"; that is, only the fit organism survives, the nonfit species does not. The center of the whole evolutionary theory is that the surviving organism is fit for the environment.

Another man named Lawrence J. Henderson had another, more important proposition. Henderson said, "The real world with all its environmental variability is the fittest possible abode for life—for every form of life that has existed, does exist, or will exist."

So, if you put the two of them together, you find there is such a thing as the most fit environment for every organism, for every human being, every family, every institution, every bird, every plant, every micro-organism. The organism that is fit for the

environment survives, the organism that isn't fit, doesn't. That's what it's all about!

Survival is the first test. If you survive today, you can survive tomorrow, and you might even argue about the next day. If you don't survive today, no argument about tomorrow! That's what nature is all about—survival and fulfillment. There's no fulfillment without survival, so let's argue about survival now and we might stay around to talk about fulfillment later.

Fitness! There's the conception of the most fit environment and the conception of the surviving organisms fitting the environment. We know that in evolution there is a tendency for every organism to try to find the fittest environment, and the necessity to adapt that environment. Environment changes, you see, all the time. The environment, remember, includes not only you, but all other organisms and physical processes, too. They are changing, the environment is changing, and so you have got to change.

So, there is a requirement, not only to find the fittest environment, but also to adapt the environment and to adapt yourself in order to accomplish a "fitting." And, if you don't, there's something called a misfit. So we have two things—one a fitting, a creative fitting, and a nonfitting which is in fact a misfit. And the fitting is in fact dynamically, literally creative. Like the forest fire example, it's moving from ashes up to a forest, it's literally creative; and the failure to do this thing is literally destructive. The surviving organisms in a forest have in fact accomplished a creative fitting; the reduction in a fire is in fact destructive.

Misfitting is in fact reductive. That's important, because we are engaged in this whether we like it or not. We are engaged in adaptation for survival at every level—cells in you, tissues in you, organs in you, you in a community, you in an ecosystem, all ecosystems in a biosphere—all are engaged in trying to find a creative fit.

The terrible thing is that all of this is known to only a handful of natural scientists. Every school child should learn it. We could make these "capsules" to send the generals off into space, but we should also make great, glorious capsules for children—enormous, wonderful greenhouses with plants and micro-organisms and mussels and snails, sunfish and bass, butterflies, and everything gorgeous as a recirculating system—and we should allow little children to come in and live in it and eat from it, and see their wastes reconstituted. They should live in it long enough to see that this is the system within which they live, and to love it and exult in it and know it. If only we could



do that. . . That this is known to so few people is horrendous!

### Conclusion: Have You Survived? Are You Healthy?

I will now come to my—hopefully—triumphant conclusion. Isn't there a simple way in which we can see the whole thing at a glance? Of course there is! If you want to look back at this whole business of evolution, ask the creatures that have been around since the beginning: "How have you been doing? Have you been able to find a fit environment? Have you been a success, in evolutionary terms?" So you look back 2½ billion years at the algae, protozoa, fungi, mosses, and so on, and you speak to them (because they are still around) and say, "Have you been a success in evolutionary terms?"

They will say, "Friend, we have been here since the beginning. Some of our descendants are entertaining novelties; they may have augmented us but they have not superseded us. We are still doing 99,9999 percent of the world's work." So, you say to them, "Thank you, you *have* been an evolutionary success."

But on the other side, some didn't make it. They were not able to find a propitious environment, to adapt the environment and themselves. They accomplished a reductive misfit, and they were extinguished.

But you say, "Two and a half billion years is too far back." So I say, "Let's go back a million years. This includes man." So we look back a million years and ask the same question: "Have those of you who have been around for a million years been able to find a propitious environment, to adapt the environment, to adapt yourself? Have you survived?" Man and other creatures who have been around a million years would say, "Yes, we've survived." So this would be evidence that they have indeed been able to find a propitious environment, and adapt themselves. But the passenger pigeon and *Tyrannosaurus rex* have not.

Can you bring this down to a nearer time? Sure, we can ask the same questions on the scale of a day, a week, a month, a decade. The question for a decade is exactly the same as the one for a million years (which was "survival") or a billion years (which would be "evolutionary success"). That question would be, "Are you healthy?" That's all—physical, social, mental health in human society, and physiological health in ecosystems. If you find any system which is healthy, you have found a system which has been able to find a propitious

environment, adapt the environment, and adapt itself.

Think of America 10,000 years ago, when the first man made his way across the Bering Strait. The continent had been 6 billion years in the making—2½ billion years of life—and had been able to exercise, all of this time, all of the world's genetic pool in order to accomplish a creative fitting. When that man first came to this land, he found that here was the best that nature could do in terms of creative fitting. Think of that time, now, and think of *us*, now, if it were possible for us to say, "How can we intervene in this wonderful biosphere which encapsulates all the dreams of the origins of matter, all the dreams of the origins of life itself and all of its offerings? And we are a part of that dream, presumably, because we have come from it."

What is now the creative role for man? The countryside has been devastated, but it is still rich and beautiful. We still have opportunities for fulfillment beyond our dreams. America is the crucible for the whole world. If America wins, the world wins; if America loses, the world loses. The battle is really for survival first, and fulfillment next.

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A garden was always in their plans according to Don. "Even when we were dating we talked about having one," said he. "I married a farmer," he continued, referring to his wife's childhood on a Kansas ranch.

But the selection of a hillside for the site of their first home made gardening a real challenge. Land must be cleared for vegetables. Trees were to be circled with flowers. Some plantings were to follow the contours. And Seed-Tape lent itself so well to all these plantings!

Don and Amy simply laid the Seed-Tape in straight rows in the vegetable plot, thus eliminating the old-time stakes and line. They could see the tape and space rows accordingly before they covered it with soil. They marked each row with the handy white row marker enclosed in the package.



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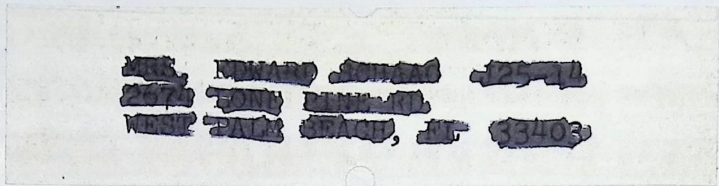


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